

# The Great War—1382d Day

## The Official Statements

LONDON, May 12.—Field Marshal Haig's communiqués from British headquarters in France to-day were as follows:

NIGHT.—With the exception of artillery activity on both sides there is nothing to report.

DAY.—In a successful local operation yesterday French troops improved their positions north of Kemmel village and captured over one hundred prisoners.

A hostile raiding party was repulsed yesterday morning near the Ypres-Comines Canal. We secured a few prisoners. Several prisoners and machine guns were captured by us during the night in patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Metereen.

The hostile artillery was active last night and early this morning in the Ancre sector, south of Albert, on the forward positions east of Loos and south of Voormezele.

### Artillery Violent in Amiens Sector, Paris Reports.

PARIS, May 12.—The War Office to-day issued the following:

NIGHT.—The artillery activity was quite spirited in the region south of the Aisne, but there was no infantry action.

On May 10, despite the bad weather, our pursuit airplanes displayed activity. Two German machines were brought down and eight were seriously damaged. On May 11 a German captive balloon was set afire by our pilots.

On May 10 and 11 our bombing machines dropped 7,000 kilos of projectiles on railway stations, depots and concentrations of the enemy, notably in the regions of Noyon, Chauny and Flavy-le-Lartel. At this last mentioned place several fires were observed.

DAY.—There was rather violent artillery fighting in the region west of Maillay-Rainval.

A German attack on our new positions northwest of Orville-Sorel met with complete check. Our fire inflicted serious losses on the Germans, who left prisoners in our hands.

The artillery fighting was spirited on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), in the sector between Caurieres Wood and Chambréty.

### Rome Reports Further Gains in North.

ROME, May 12.—The War Office to-day issued the following statement:

DAY.—There were patrol actions along the mountain front. One of our reconnoitering parties stormed an advanced post at Col dell'Orso, destroying its garrison in the course of hand-to-hand fighting with bayonets and bombs, and capturing a machine gun. War patrols put enemy detachments to flight with losses. War materials were captured in the Asolone area. Enemy parties were repulsed north of Monte Mantello, in the Lagarina Valley and to the right of the Brenta Valley.

There were desultory artillery duels in the Arsa and Brenta valleys and along the Piave River.

Seven hostile airplanes were brought down.

### Allies Attacked on Two Fronts, Says Berlin.

BERLIN (via London), May 12.—The official communication from general headquarters to-day says:

DAY.—The fighting activity was restricted to local engagements.

North of Kemmel and on the southern bank of the Lys the enemy attacked after violent artillery preparation at several points, pressing forward in strong reconnoissances.

North of Kemmel in hand-to-hand fighting we broke down an enemy attack on our lines. Elsewhere his storming troops collapsed under our fire.

On the western bank of the Aisne violent fighting developed as a result of our advance southwest of Maillay, during which we captured forty prisoners.

Between the Aisne and the Oise there were many reconnoitering engagements.

In aerial fighting during the last two days nineteen enemy airplanes were shot down, twelve of them being brought down by the fighting echelon formerly led by Baron von Richthofen.

### Vienna Claims Recapture of Monte Corno.

VIENNA (via London), May 12.—The Austrian official statement to-day says:

DAY.—In the Pustobir region Friday the enemy attacked our protecting troops, as a result of which he succeeded in penetrating our advanced positions on Monte Corno. The Italians were again thrown out by our counter attack which began yesterday.

On other sectors of the mountain front Italian reconnoitering detachments were repulsed.

thereby giving the French positions which had been a bone of contention for many days.

The Germans also received a knock on the Southern battlefield, where they made a drive in an attempt to capture defences on the elevation south of Maillay-Rainval. Here the enemy succeeded after hard fighting in obtaining a footing in the French front line at one place, but their success was short-lived, for a prompt counter assault drove them out, and, besides their dead, they left more than a hundred prisoners in the hands of the defenders.

The battle for Hill 44 was the outcome of the German attack on May 8. When the Germans assaulted the Allies were holding the elevation. Bitter fighting ensued all day long, and the Germans, in the course of time, secured possession of the hill. The British almost immediately organized a counter attack and forced the enemy out.

The next day the Germans again drove forward. They made such a heavy assault that they again captured the hill, which they held until yesterday.

No other infantry action of importance has occurred in the last twenty-four hours. Raids and minor operations have been continued on both sides, and the artillery has been exceedingly busy at many points.

The German gunners have been pounding the back areas hard, and during the last twenty-four hours great quantities of gas shells have been thrown by long range guns.

Prisoners recently captured declare that the German losses in their attack between Voormezele and La Clytte on May 8 were heavy. Especially severe casualties were inflicted by the Allied machine guns, which were worked to the last minute. One prisoner said he saw rapid fire shooting into the advanced German lines at a range of about four yards. The Allied artillery and rifle fire also took a heavy toll.

Considerable disorganization was caused behind the German lines because the gas from their own shells blew back over their territory and forced them to don gas masks. Fortunately for the enemy the gas was only irritant, not lethal.

An interesting entry has been found in the diary of a German officer. Writing at Caix, on the Southern front, on April 22, he said that an attack which had been planned to take place previously had been delayed because a German naval division had pilaged Albert and created disorder.

### French Recapture Grivesnes Park In Fifteen Minutes

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS, May 12 (via Ottawa).—In connection with the recapture of the Grivesnes Park, the French had retained the southern end of the park and the Chateau Grivesnes through the battles of April, but the Germans established themselves at the northern end of the park and held the ridge commanding the two valleys with the roads running along them, which were their main means of access to the park. The French captured the whole of the ridge, with 280 prisoners and sixty machine guns, within a quarter of an hour, before the formidable German artillery and machine gun defences could come into play.

It is unlikely the Germans will attempt a further push toward Amiens along the Luce Valley. They have

more to gain by capturing the high ground of the Villers-Bretonneux-Esclapart-Villers plateau, and so avoid the marshes, which form a natural barrier before Amiens on the western side. Along the line of the Aisne the enemy is organized for defence. His batteries are extraordinarily close to his front line, which consists of a chain of organized shell craters, with only one line of trenches. The enemy has dug himself in between Montdidier and Noyon and has already defence lines.

### Italians Fought Through Snow to Take Monte Corno

(By The Associated Press)

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Saturday, May 11.—After a long period of inactivity, owing to weather conditions, Italian troops on the mountain front executed a brilliant operation last night, capturing the dominating position of Monte Corno, destroying an elaborate system of enemy defences and taking 100 prisoners, two guns, a number of machine guns and much war material.

The action was in the Arsa Valley, which leads down from the Labarina Valley and is the main line of approach from Trent to Rovereto. It was here that the Austrians attempted to reach the Venetian plain in the first great offensive. Recently they have erected powerful defences, with batteries positioned in rock and electrically charged, and a system of barbed wire entanglements.

There was considerable snow remaining on Monte Corno, which is 8,000 feet high. This increased the difficulties of movement of the comparatively small Italian forces which carried on the attack.

The infantry advanced by daylight over rocky and precipitous heights. The enemy was taken by surprise and could make little effective resistance. All his defensive works were occupied. An Italian position was established on the crest of the mountain and the surrounding slopes.

The chief effect of the action is to dislodge the Austrians from the dominating height in the centre of the main highway from the mountains and to give the Italians the advantage of that position, with the command it has over the heights and approaches. The recapture of Monte Corno, especially since the victory was won on the very spot where Dr. Cesare Battisti, a Deputy from Trent who went over to the Italians, and others of his heroic band were captured during the first offensive. Dr. Battisti was put to death by the Austrians on the charge of treason.

A PACIFIC PORT, May 12.—Mme. Leonina Botchkareva, founder of the famous Russian Women's "Battalion of Death," arrived here to-day from Russia, en route to France, where, she said, she expected to meet death on the battlefield.

Mme. Botchkareva said since she left Moscow disguised in a Russian peasant's garb, she had been followed by agents of the Bolsheviks, who sought to carry out instructions, which, she said, had been issued by the Bolsheviks, to kill her on sight.

In a Far East port, Mme. Botchkareva said, she was given sanctuary on an English war-ship.

Some of the officers think that simultaneous blows will be delivered at

## Ship Building Here Failure, Says Capelle

German Admiral Gives the Reichstag Gloomy View of U. S. Programme

## U-Boat Campaign Will Be Pushed

Submarine Construction Exceeds Losses, Minister of Navy Declares

AMSTERDAM, May 11 (Delayed).—In a debate in the Reichstag to-day on the second reading of the naval estimates, as reported in a Berlin dispatch, Herr Pfleger, Centrist, said on behalf of the Main Committee that even though there were differences of opinion regarding the political significance of the submarine war, the entire Reichstag was as one concerning its military achievements. All held the view that the U-boat campaign should not be given up or restricted in any way and that the construction of submarines should be promoted as far as possible. That was the opinion also, he said, of the highest government officials and the army and navy commanders.

Vice-Admiral von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, stated that unrestricted U-boat warfare meant a very strong naval offensive against the Entente. He also declared America's shipbuilding effort had amounted to but little.

Building Exceeds Losses

"The reports for April are favorable," he added. "Naturally, losses occur, but the main thing is that the increase in submarines exceeds the losses. Our naval offensive is stronger to-day than at the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare. That gives us an assured prospect of final success."

"The submarine war is developing more and more into a struggle between more and more modern types of ships. Thus far the monthly figures of destruction have continued to be favorable. For the present, apparently, the appeal does not appear to have had great success. According to the latest statements, British shipbuilding fell from 120,000 tons in March to 112,000 in April, or, reckoned in ships, from thirty-two to twenty-two. That means a decline of 80,000 tons, or about 40 per cent."

United States Programme a Failure

"America thus far has built little and has fallen far below expectations. Even if an increase is to be reckoned with in the future, it will be reckoned completely by America herself."

In addition to the sinkings by the U-boat campaign, there is a large decline in cargo space owing to mine losses and to ships becoming unserviceable. One of the best known big British shipping men declared at a meeting of ship-merchants that the British merchant fleet through marine accidents, owing to conditions created by the Allied line, was three times as large as in peace."

Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in "The Morning Post," which supports that policy. In "The Naturalized News," which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges.

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

## Repington Mischief Maker Behind Maurice, Says Paper

"The London Observer" Declares Critic, Working Through "Naturalized News," Sought to Sow Dissension Among the Allies

LONDON, May 12.—A great deal of attention is being attracted to the article in the current issue of "The Observer," in which the letter of Major General Maurice accusing the government of making misstatements about the military situation is described as the most serious episode of public life during the war. "The Observer" says that General Maurice is not the leading figure in the affair and that the source of the mischief is Colonel Repington, the military critic, working through "The Morning Post" and that dubious sheet, "The Naturalized News."

What "The Observer" refers to as "The Naturalized News" is "The National News," a Sunday sheet started some time ago by a naturalized alien, whose antecedents, the newspaper says, "ought to have prevented the Board of Trade from giving him a license."

"The Observer" declares the whole aim of the intrigue is to stab in the back the present chief of the imperial staff, Major General Sir Henry Wilson, because Colonel Repington has a private enmity against him and because the general has been the chief military advocate of Allied unity of command.

Playing the Enemy's Game

The newspaper says this faction is playing the enemy's game on both sides of the Atlantic by attempting to bring the present war administration in disrepute, to breed dissension among the Allies, especially between Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau; to spread suspicion and doubt, to mislead America and to insult Italy. Another purpose, it says, is to plead for Austria in a newspaper edited by a naturalized Austrian.

"The Observer" demands that the government ruthlessly put down treachery and assert the constitutional control of the army.

The ramifications of the recent mutiny which has produced the "Naturalized News" are described as "the most serious episode of public life during the war."

"The cause of it all has been that fundamental want of balance and good sense which involved him in a thousand snarls of self-contradiction."

A famous instance was in the controversy upon the national service law, when Lord Roberts and Lord Haldane were at poles asunder, but Colonel Repington's versatility achieved the astonishing feat of supporting them both with equal vigor.

"That is typical," it explains why he was able to induce himself to write both in "The Morning Post" and in "The Naturalized News," which professes to be of extreme democratic tendency, which has been edited by a naturalized Austrian and financed by a naturalized Dutchman, which has been carried on at a heavy loss for no easily intelligible reason, and which has been attacking the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is, of course, against it, Colonel Repington sentimentalizes and hedges."

"All his other writings have been written by or for the enemy," he said. "He has been carrying on attacks against the British government in these ambiguous circumstances, such as are not tolerated in any other belligerent country in the world."

"Colonel Repington clamored for Irish conscription in 'The Morning Post,' which supports that policy. In 'The Naturalized News,' which is,